BRYAN HAD A BUSY DAY

BE COULDN'T GIFE MANY HOURS TO THE COMING GREAT SPEECH.

fany Politicians Visit Lincoln to Attend the Free Silver Committee Meeting There Bewaiting the Disastetion of the Ger-mons - Talk of Fusion in Nebranka, Lizcoin, Neb., July 30.-The meeting of the State Central Committee of the Free Silver Democrata to-night brought a large number of preminent politicians to the city, and Mr. Bryan was kept busy conferring with his friends in his ean party and with representative Populists

who were invited to attend the meeting. The candidate came down in the morning and met politicians in the Democratic headquarters, and this afternoon he received callers at his and the attended at the carrier at his retary of the National Committee of the Demoeratic party, arrived in this city during the afternoon and spent several hours at Mr. Bryan's residence.

He was joined later by C. J. Smith of Omaha, Chairman of the State Committee of the free silver Democratic party, and the subject of fu-

sion in Nebraska was discussed.

Mr. Brran came down town at 8 o'clock to night, accompanied by Mr. Walsh, and met the State Committee in the Lincoln Hotel. The mmittee was in session till late in the evening. Mr. E. Hooper, editor of the Salem, Or Capital Journal, who was a delegate to the National Silver Convention at St. Louis, stopped to-day to visit Mr. Bryan. Mr. Hooper's paper was Republican, but is supporting Mr. Bryan because of his silver views.

The Oregon editor is enthusiastic over the

Lincoln candidate's popularity, declaring him to be a "new type of man, the direct antithesis of the truckling politician."

It is asserted that Mr. J. Sterling Morton has sanctioned the use of his name as a candidate of the Sound-money Democrate for President. and the Morton candidacy was the subject of much informal discussion at to-night's meet ing. A close friend of Mr. Bryan and one of his

ing. A close item appointees said; "I hope Mr. Morton will be nominated. He has aroused a great deal of antagonism in the Dem-aroused a great deal of antagonism in the Dem-oratic party in this State, and I think he would poil fewer rotes than any other prominent Democrat who could be nominated." soil fewer votes than any other prominent Democrat who could be nominated.

Before going into executive session the committee spenta couple of hours listening to reports from different sections of the State. Most of the members reported agenerally satisfactory condition of affairs, with the exception of the German vote. There was much complaint of the German disaffection, and the speakers arged that immediate attention be given to the German farmers. Judes George W. Ambrose of Douglas county, who has always been a Republican, was present, and tendered his services to the cause of Bryan and free sliver. He had an enthusiastic reception.

A member from an interior county announced he conversion from Republicanism of a father

the conversion from Republicanism of a father and nine sons.

Dr. Faik of Gage county said there was a similar family in his county who had deserted McKinier for Bryan. This speaker recalled an incident showing the German disaffection. He said one tierman told him he had lost just half of his estate of \$15,000 in Germany by converting it into cash to bring to this country, and that he would lose \$5,500 more in the event of Bryan's election. W. H. Thompson of Hall county, who will probably be a fusion candidate for Congress, congratulated the committee on the final solidification of the Nebraska Democracy.

Nebraska Democracy.
There are not enough Democrats who won't there are not enough Democrats who won't even for Bryan in the whole State to organize a respectable State Central Committee, he said, Mr. Bolby of Crete said all the Democrats in unty except four Postmasters would vote yan. Mr. Bryan was an attentive listener

his county except four Postmasters would vote for Bryan. Mr. Bryan was an attentive listener, but he did not make any remarks.

At 10 o'clock the committee went into execu-tive session for the purpose of arranging the details of the fusion between the Democrats and the Populists and the calling of the State Convention. By the United Press.

With the prospect of clearing up his correspondence before he leaves for New York, Mr. Bryan will be enabled to give more time to his Bryan will be enabled to give more time to his speech on that occasion.

He does not expect to have it fully completed until the day of the notification meeting, but the first farft will probably be finished before he leaves Lincoln, and such changes as will be made in its text will be after consultations with Senator Jones of Arkansas and other members of the National Committee.

Fixion between the liernografs and Populities

of the National Committee.
Fision between the Democrats and Populists seems to be the sentiment in Nebraska, and the County Conventions of the Populists held yesterday confirm this view.
The Conventions indicate a desire on the part of the Populists to support the Bryan and Swall licket in preference to that with Watson as Mr. Bryan's partner. In consideration of Democratic support for the Populist State ticket.

Democratic support for the Populist State ticket.

The most important Convention of the Populist yesteriay was that in Otoe county, the home of Secretary J. Sterling Morton, where a committee was appointed to confer with the Democratic managers with that end in view.

Secretary Morton's alleged candidacy for the Presidency on a gold platform has not created much of a stir in Lincoln, but local Democrats are looking forward with interest to the meetare looking forward with interest to the meet-ing of the gold wing of the party to be held in President Harwood of the First National

Bank of Lincoln, and District Attorney Sawyer, whose residence is hera, but whose office is in Omaha, appear to be leaders in the movement to nominate a second ticket, but so far they have not bid of their pians. Secretary Morton, who is at Nebraska City, announces that he will make a speech there on Saturday night, unless salled to Washington, and will outline his position on the financial question. It is reported here that he will take advantage of the occasion to give his views with regard to the mention of his name in connection with a gold ticket.

pard to the mention of insulative with a gold ticket.
Senatur Teller is expected in Lincoln to consult with Mr. Bryan before the latter leaves for the East. It is also probable that the Nebraska branch of the Bimetaillo League will establish branch of the Binnetallic League will establish headquarters here.

The Republican State Central Committee has located its offices here, and the fight in the State will be conducted throughout the campaign from the home of the Democratic Presidential candidate.

STILL HARPING ON SEWALL.

Watson Again Says the Maine Man Must Get Off That Ticket. ATLANTA, Ga., July 30. - The Hon. Tom Wat-

n. the candidate of the Populist party for the Vice-Presidency, telegraphed to the Constitution this morning: "In the event that Sewall does not retire the Populists will put out a full electoral ticket.

Populists will put out a full electoral ticket. There can be no fusion unless Sewall withdraws. I give you his merely as my opinion."

Watson sends a second telegram, in which he announces that the Executive Committee will determine all these questions, and perhaps the state Convention will do it, and adds that he stands by his letter to the Augusta Chronicle, in which he said that unless Sewall retired there were only two plans for action. One was two distinct electoral tickets and a second electoral ticket composed of Democrats and Populists. He concludes his telegram to-day by the statement: statement:
"My own judgment is that we must run a full electoral ticket unless Sewail retires."

SOUND MONEY IN MISSOURI. Bemocrats Preparing to Work Hard for

Sr. Louis, July 30.-The Executive Committee of the sound-money Democrata of St. Louis held a meeting yesterday. The Correspondence Committee was directed to request L. C. Krauthoff of Kansas City, who was selected at the Chicago conference as the acting member for Missouri of the Francisco of the Executive Committee of the sound-money Democrats, to call a State Convention, naming the time and place. The Correspondence Com mittee was also directed to correspond with sound-money Democrats throughout the State. Brging them to arrange for the selection of del-egales to the State Convention. rgales to the State Convention.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a local meeting of sound-money Democrate at some date in the near future. Col. James O. Broadhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee and

miliee, said:
"The results of this meeting will show that
we are going to work and intend to make our
work tell in the coming campaign."

Fusion ta Washington,

SPOKANE, Wash., July 30. After a very spirpolitical Convention, the Populists last night agreed to fuse with the Democrats in the coming campaign.

The Middle of the Road faction threatened to bott if the majority report favoring fusion was adopted. After a debate of three hours a vote was secured on the resolution in favor of fusion, and was carried by a majority of forty-seven.

Becretary Herbert Goes Home to Vote. WASHINGTON, July 30, Secretary Herbert eft to night to vote in the Alabama State election next Tuesday. He will stop in Birmingham to-morrow night and go to Montgomers on asturday. He will return immediately after voting for formson, the free-silver Democratic candidate for Governor but will not support the Alabama Populist ticket.

GOV. M'CORRLE TO LEAD THEM. West Virginia Sound-money Democ Make an Aggressive Fight.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 30 .- Judge H. C. 3imms of Huntington will represent West Virginia at the Indianapolis sound-money national conference. This was decided at the sound-money conference at Wheeling to-day, front of Gov. McCorkle's train, and he was unable to be present. It was accepted, however, that the Governor will lead in the fight against The belief is general that the voice of Postmas

er-General Wilson will be heard for sound money. No one spoke for him directly, but there was no dissent from the statement made by a representative of the Eastern district, who de lared that a letter from Wilson would be worth 10,000 votes. The campaign will be made distinctively on

sound-money lines. Whenever it is possible to meet a Republican antagonist on the stump he will be asked to divide his time with the soundmoney Democratic speaker, and the Bryan speakers will be confronted at every point.

MORE THAN 100 PERSONS INJURED.

Terrible Results of the Explosion of a Powder Magazine in Hungary. BUDAPEST, July 30.-A powder magazine at Funfkirchen, capital of the county of Baranya,

exploded this morning with fatal results. The hock of the explosion was terrific. The Town Hall was almost completely wrecked and other buildings were badly damaged. More than a hundred persons were injured, and it is thought a large part of them will die.

Some of the buildings near the magazine collapsed, and there is reason to believe that many of their inmates were buried in the ruins. The municipal authorities, aided by the military, are making every effort to clear away the ruins and rescue those who may be imprisoned be-

The magazine was not far from the square in which the market is held. To-day was market day and the square was crowded with rustics when the explosion occurred. Among the injured are many of these country people.

SANK HIS WAR SHIP.

Fire Was Nearing the Powder When the

Commander Blew a Hole in Her, Rome, July 30 .- During a thunder storm lightning struck the coast defence war ship Roma and set fire to her. The flames spread rapidly and her commander, seeing that they were approaching the powder magazine, gave orders to attach a torpedo to the hull of the vessel and then for all hands to abandon ship. When the small boats containing the crew were at a safe distance the torpedo was discharged, tearing a great hole in the hull and causing the Roma to quickly sink. Nobody was hurt.

The Roma was a central battery, wooden, single screw, bark-rigged vessel of 5,370 tons. She was 261 feet long, 53 feet beam, and 24 feet mean draught of water. She was built at Genoa in 1865. Her engines were of 2,819 indicated horse power and she had a speed of thirteen knots. 'Her armament consisted of thirty-one large and magazine guns.

ANARCHISIS WITHDBAW.

At Last They Give the Socialisto Peace and a Chance to Work.

LONDON, July 30 .- The fourth day's sestion of the International Socialist Trades Congress, which is meeting in St. Martin's Town Hall, this city, managed to-day to put aside the disputes which have characterized the former proceedings and to transact a little business, the first of the session, aside from fighting over the question of the admission of Anarchists as delegates. The session to-day was presided over by Signor Ferri, an Italian delegate. After a little mild-mannered dis-

designte. After a little mid-mannered dis-cussion the credentials question was dropped, and the Anarchists, who have made a most bitter fight for admission, withdrew. The Congress then proceeded to the discus-sion of the Agrarian question. M. Van der Veld, a Beigfan delegate, read a paper on be-half of M. Delory, the Socialist Mayor of Lille, France, who was suspended from office for having been concerned in the recent rioting in that city on the occasion of the arrival there of a number of German delegates to a Socialist

Congress.

The writer contended that it was the first duty of the Socialists to organize the agricultural proletariat and to continue the efforts for the amelioration [of their condition until the land should be cultivated by society in a cooperative capacity. He held that it was left to every nation to formulate the best means to attain this end.

A discussion on the paper followed.

attain this end.

A discussion on the paper followed.

The congress adopted resolutions declaring that the only solution of the land question lay in socialism, and congratulating the working classes in Russia upon their having awakened to the importance of the movement for the betterment of the condition of the work-ing people throughout the world and sent dele-gates to the congress, and wishing them sucgates to the congress, and wishing them suc-cess in their struggle against political tyransp. Twenty Dutch trades union delegates with-drew from the meeting, having become disant-isfied with the manner of conducting the con-gress. Only one Dutch Socialist remained. The congress declared in favor of the adoption of a political policy independent of all the old parties.

JAMESON AND HIS COMBADES.

They Will Be Treated at Present as Ordinary Prisoners.

Loxnov July 30 .- The unofficial report that Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, had ordered that Dr. Jameson and the other Transvani prisoners should be treated as firstclass misdemeanants turns out to have been incorrect. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Patrick O'Brien, Parnellite member for the city of Kilkenny, asked for information on the subject, which was furnished by the Home Secretary.

Sir Matthew said that the Court alone had the power to order the prisoners to be treated as first-class misdemeanants. No such order had been issued by the Court, and hence the con-victed men would be treated as ordinary pris-oners. In response to a further question he said that he was unable to say at present whether the royal prerogative would be exercised and an order issued in the name of the Queen for the treatment of the prisoners as first-class misde-meanants.

meanants.

The preliminary step for an inquiry into the administration of the British South Africa Company was then taken by Mr. Chamberlain, who made a motion for the appointment of a committee of fifteen members of the House to conduct the inquiry.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, the leader of the opposition, concurred in the motion, which was agreed to by the House.

Jockey Helf Acquitted of Foul Elding. LONDON, July 30 .- The Racing Calendar says to-day, in announcing the suspension for two weeks of Reiff, the jockey who rode Ramano

Mr. Wishard's horse, in the race for the Stew Mr. Wishards advised to ards' Cup at Goodwood on Tuesday, that the stewards acquitted Reiff of foul riding.

The charge against Reiff was made by Capt. Greer, owner of Kilcock, one of the other horses in the race, and Kilcock's jockey, and was that Reiff "bored" Kilcock so that the latter's jockey was obliged to pull up in order to avoid a collision.

The Belgenland in Collision.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.- The Red Star line steamer Beigenland, Capt. Doxrud, from Philadelphia July 19, was in collision to-day with the delpha July 19, was in consistent words with the British steamer Orcans at this port from Val-baraiso. The Belgeniand was rounding when she struck the Orcans, which was lying at an-cher, the former vessel carrying away some of her boats and davits. The Orcans sustained o apparent damage.

Lord Chief Justice Russell Coming. LONDON, July 30 .- Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, who is to visit America, and his party will sail for New York on the steamer Umbria on Aug. 8.

Two burglars cut a big hole after midnight last night in the window of John E. Higgs's umbrells and leather goods shop at 146 West Forty-second street, under the St. Cloud Hotel. One of them was getting through the window when two policemen came on the score. The when two policemen came on the scene. The thieves ran, caught a Sixth avenue train, and escaped.

Lehmaier Thought to Be Dying The condition of Michael Lehmaier, who was that on Tuesday by his brother-in-law, was reported at the New York Hospital last night as very serious. He was delirious, and the doctors thought that he would perhaps not survive the night.

POLICEMAN KILLS A THIEF.

SHOOTS HIM DOWN AS HE IS TRY-ING TO ENCAPE.

The Fugitive a Sen of the Oak Street Station Barber, a Youth Whom the Followan Knew, and the Sincecont Wept Over Him as He Lay Dying. It cost a life for Policeman Thomas R. Myers of the Oak street station to solve the mystery of a series of burglaries which had coursed on his beat in the course of a week. Yesterday morning he shot dead the youth who is now known to have been responsible for the robberies. Had he delayed a second, or had his aim been less accurate, he would probably in the course of a few nours have been in peaceful conversation with the youth who now lies dead from his bullet, for the dead boy was his intimate friend, his sole companion on many a late and lonely tour of duty, and one who nearly everybody in the Fourth ward believed was an honest, industrious, and promising lad, Myers little knew he was shooting his friend when he pulled his trigger. He didn't find it out until he bent over the prostrate body and saw the well-known face. Then he broke down and sobbed like a child, and the other bluecoats who came running up, attracted by the report of the pistol, witnessed the unusual spectacle of a policeman, on whose arm three bands showed fifteen years of service, crying piteously over the body of the fugitive he had brought to earth.

The dead boy was 18-year-old Frank Wollweber, and although on his body the most positive evidence of his guilt of the crime for which Myers was chasing him was found, it will be a long time before many people in the Fourth ward will be convinced of his dishonesty. His family has lived in the ward for three generations; its members have been known as honest, respectable people, and the dead boy, instead of associating with evil companions, apparently attended to his business.

Policeman Myers is a six footer, of corre spending size, and like most big men he is a ood-natured fellow. He is called Big Tom in the Oak street station, and sometimes Softy, too, because of his tender heart. He has worried a great deal over his work, and once or twice when things have occurred on his beat which called for an arrest he was unable to make, has felt as badly as though a direct charge of neglect of duty had been lodged against him. That is why he determined to find out who the burglars on his beat were, and it was his persistency which cost his young friend his life. At Pearl and Oak streets, one of the extremities of Myers's beat, is Dennis Dunn's saloon. It is an ordinary Fourth ward drinking place and is in plain sight of the station house. At an early hour last Monday morning this saloon was robbed. The thieves broke a pane of glass on the Oak street side of the saloon and shoved the catch aside. Once inside they emptied the cash drawer of about \$3 and then got away unobserved. It must have all been done while Myers was at the other end of the beat, and his misfortune was not to discover the broken pane of glass when he passed the saloon later. The result was that he first heard of the matter in the station house the next night when he reported for duty.

It was a robbery exactly similar to a num ber which had occurred in the precinct within a few months, and Myers was much concerned over it.

Directly opposite the station house, at 10% Oak street, is Leonard Wollweber's barber shop. He is the father of the dead boy, and as he shaves all of the policemen in the station house, both he and his son were well known there, and were on intimate terms with the Sergeants and the Captain, as well as the patrolmen. Young Wollweber worked in the press rooms of one of the morning newspapers, but his hours were irregular, although all in the early morning. Living so near to Frinting House square, he rarely waited around the place where he was employed, either before it was time to go to work or after he had finished. Instead he would sit in a chair in front of his father's store or cross over to the station house and talk to the Sergeant on duty. Often he would patrol the beat with the policeman posted there, and it was in this way that he became so intimate with Myers.

Every station house in the city has what is called the station tour. It is usually the half dozen blocks on each side of the station, and the bluccoat assigned to it is a sort of general utility man. He must always be within reach of the Sergeant and ready to do any odd job he is called on to perform. The Oak street beat which Myers had is the station post in the Fourth precinct, and almost every morning young Wollweber would meet the policeman and stroll along with him. Early Tuesday morning they met, and the policeman asked Wollweber if he hat heard about the robbery at Dunu's.

"Oh, yes," replied Wollweber, "I heard about it, and it's too bad you didn't catch the thieves." known there, and were on intimate terms

man seked Wollweber if he hast heard about the robbery at Dunu's.

"Oh. yes," replied Wollweber, "I heard about it, and it's too bad you didn't catch the thieves."

"You didn't see any strangers around, did you, Frank?" asked Myers, who had been seeking descriptions of strangers who had been seeking descriptions of strangers who had been seeking descriptions of strangers who had been about the night before.

"Nob a soul," said Wollweber, and then the two talked the burglary over for an hour, Myers explaining just how the job had been done, and Wollweber listening with apparent interest. When they separated Wollweber promised to keep his eye open for the thieves, as Myers told him that he wouldn't feel easy again until he had run them down.

Old Mrs. Augustine, who is best known on Cherry Hill as Dan Augustine's mother, died several days ago, and a large part of the Fourth ward turned out to pay their last respects to her on Wednesday night. The Augustines live at 11 Oak street, and the wake had been in progress several hours when Sergeant McNally, who was on duty in the Oak street station, stepped out on the steps at 314 o'clock yesterday morning to get a saiff of fresh air. He had been there only a few moments when along came young Wollweber.

"Hello, Frank." said the Sergeant. "What are you doing around now? I thought you were working."

"I was," raid Wollweber, "but I lost my job. They didn't have any more use for me."

"Well, you'll get another all right." said the Sergeant encouragingly. "Where are you going now?"

"Where every one else is," said the boy: "around at Dan Augustine's. I must show un at the wake, you know. Dan wouldn't like any o' his friends to stay away."

"God night," said the Sergeant, and off went Wollweber. Sergeant McNally saw him turn into 11 Oak street and supposed that he had gone to Dan Augustine's rooms.

But the boy did not go to the wake. At any rate, no one can be found who saw him there, and a dozen beople were interrogated by the police about it yesterday. How long he stayed about it, and it's too bad you didn't catch the

"Go ahead," said Smith; "I'll report you all right."
Myers got back to Oak street and started slowly along. Near the corner of Fearl street he decided to take a look at Dennis Dunn's. He had watched the place carefully since Monday, and knew that the saloon keeper had not had a new pane of glass out in, and that it would be an easy matter for anybody to throw back the catch and open the window by simply showing his arm through the old break. As he turned the corner he saw that the window was up, and then, before an exclamation of surtrise had scarcely passed his lips, three met, jumped out of the window and ran toward him.

of surrrise had scarcely passed his lips, three men jumped out of the window and ran toward him.

Myers threw his arms wide apart, meaning to enclose the entire three in them, but the thieves saw him just in time and turned the other way. Not one of them said a word, but they settled down to a steady run, and Myers, giving three raps with his club on the sidewalk, started after them. The fugitives were young, and fear gave them speed. As for Myers, it was the chance for vindication that he had been seeking for three days, and his long legs gathered in space at an astonishing rate. Sooner or later, Myers knew, the men would separate, and then two were bound to escape unless some brother bluecoat came to his assistanc.

It is kept rapoing as he ran, and as no one responded, he picked out one of the three, a youth who wore a light cest, and resolved to keep after him if the others apread out. Before Franklin square was reached the very thing he had feared occurred. One fugitive darted up an alley and was soon out of sight, while another dodged down a side street. Myers let them go and kept after the vouth with the light coat. The latter ran like a deer. Into Franklin square he went, dodging around the newspaper wagons lined up under

the elevated road, causing horses to rear up on their hind legs and drivers to swear. "Stop him:stop him!" yelled Meers, who was frantic at the possibility of the fugitive es-caping.

was frantic at the possibility of the fugitive escaping.

"Stop him yourself!" relied a driver at Myers, and the policeman did his best to do it.

For three minutes the pair dodged around the wagons. All Myers could see was the fugitive's legs, while the fugitive had a similar view of the policeman's. Suddenly the youth made a dash from his cover and ran toward Cherry street Myers was desperate. Once in Cherry street, he knew that Double alley and Mullina's court offered a dozen chances for escape. He knew, too, that he would have every man, woman, and child that was up and around against him, and that the chances were that the thief would get away. Out came his revolver, and he stopped short to take aim at the flying figure, which was a mark in the open square.

"Stop, or I'll shoot," he yelled.

square.

"Stop, or I'll shoot." he yelled.

The fugitive didn't as much as look around. He was almost at the bridge abutment, and one jump would place a stone wall between himself and his pursuer. He decided to chance it. Myers did the only thing he could do. He pulled the trigger. There was a sharp report, and the lad in the white coat fell like a log. He had been shot clean through the back of the head, and although he still breathed, it was only in short gases, and the end was near. bead, and although be still breathed, it was only in short gases, and the end was near. Myers ran over. It was the first time in his fifteen years of service that he had drawn his pistol on a man, and he was excited. His prisoner was lying on his face on the sidewalk, and he turned him over to pick him up. One glance at the face of his young friend and he realized what he had done.

"My God, it's Frank!" he cried, and then he stood and sobbed while the newspaper delivery men and the drivers stood by and marvelled at the sight. Policeman Ahern came up then, and when he saw the injured youth he realized what had happened, and sent in a call for an ambulance. One came from

a call for an ambulance. One came from the Hudson Street Hospital in a few moments, and the dying boy was taken to that institu-tion. He died a few minutes after getting there, without having recovered conscious-ness.

Policeman Myers went back to the station touse like a man in a dream. Walking up to the desk he laid his pistol and shield before

to the desk he laid his pistol and shield before the astonished Sergeant.

Tive killed Frank Wollweber, and, oh, God! I'd sooner have died myself."

Go up stairs and lie down, Myers, "said the Sergeant kindly, and the policeman obeyed. Then other collecmen came in and explained things, and Myers was put under temporary suspension. A detective roused Dennis Dunn and his bartender, and they made an investigation, which showed that the saloon had been robbed again, this time of \$2.10, the exact amount left in the cash drawer on Wednesday night. Just \$2.10 was found in Wollweber's clothes when they were searched at the hospital. weber's clothes when they were searched at the hospital.
Capt. Vredenburgh turned out his whole reserve squad later in the morning to find the other two thieves. The policemen gathered in John Brosnan. 20 years old, of 30 Market atreet, and Jeremiah Kelleher. 22 years old, of 64 Madison street. They were released later in the day on proving alibis. Then Jeremiah Sullivan, 25 years old, of 28 Cherry street, was arrested. He fought the policeman who tried to arrest him and had to be clubbed into submission. When an amoulance surgeon had dressed his head he was taken to the Centre Street Police Court and held in \$1,500 ball for tamination. He is believed to have been one of Wollweber's companions, and the police are now looking for the third man, whose name they claim to have. are now looking for the third man, whose name they claim to have.

The Wollwebers are prostrated with grief over the fate of their son. They will not believe that he was a thief, and insist there is a mistake somewhere.

Policeman Myers is not under arrest, but he is obliged to stay in the station house. Chief Coultn and Capt. Vredenburgh sav that he only did his duty, but for his own sake he will be transferred to another precinct.

TROLLEY CARS IN A SMASH-UP. They Met at Full Speed on a Single Track -Passengers Bruleed.

Trolley cars on the Midland Company's line rom Stapleton to Richmond, Staten Island, had a head-on collision at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the Richmond road, at Garretson. A closed car containing several workingmer employed on the road was on its way to Stapleton, running at a high rate of speed, with the motorman sitting down. An open car containing about fifty passengers, mostly women and children, was bowling along toward Richmond. It rounded a sharp curve and came in sight of the other car on the single track. The motormen attempted to stop the cars, but it was too late, and they collided with a terrific crash.

When it was apparent that a collision was inevitable the greatest excitement prevailed on the passenger car. Men and women jumped off. and a girl sprang over the guard rail on the outside of the car. Immediately after the crash the air was filled with cries of pain and groans from passengers, who had been thrown against the backs of the seats and to the floor of the car with great force, but when they had been extricated it was found that no one had been hurt seriously. Nearly all had painful contusions, cuts, and torn clothing. The fronts of the cars were wrecked.

KILLED BY A CHUTE BOAT. Three Lives Lost at a Church Picule Near

Knoxville, Tenn. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 30.-Three people were killed and drowned and a fourth seriously injured in an accident at Lake Ottossaee, a pleasure resort three miles from Knoxville, this afternoon. The dead are: Charles Perry, aged 18: Walter Wright, aged 21: Miss Carrie Phibbs, aged 17. The injured is Mrs. Forester,

a widow, who was chaperoning the party. The party was rowing on the lake in the park said in a light rowboat and got in the way of a chute boat as it came down the steep incline into the water. The chute boat had ten persons on board. It hit the water with much force and

rebounded into the air.
On the second bounce it struck the rowboat. The crash upset the rowboat and killed its passengers with the exception of Mrs. Forester, who came to the surface and clung to the upturned boat until assistance arrived. All those killed were members of the Broad Street M. E. Church South, which was having

FLOODS SWEEP AWAY HOUSES, Hundreds Made Homeless In and Near Stenbenville, O.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 30.—Two hundred people of this neighborhood are homeless tonight as the result of a cloudburst that occurred this afternoon in the western part of this city. The people in the lowlands, alarmed by the recent floods, were prepared for disaster and fled.

Warning was also given by a party of men who had been on the watch and ran down the valley shouting that the flood was coming. When the houses in the track of the angry waters were reached they went down like cardboard. Thirty or forty residences were wrecked, the chief sufferers being Rebecca Philabaum, William Risden, Robert Ritchie, James Burdess, Andrew Albaugh, Benjamin Wise, Grant Stroud, John Hart, and Henry Rownner.

Bowman.
The latter was proprietor of a store which, with all its stock, is gone. The Sixth ward of this city is a scene of desolation.
In Perman's Run, a village near here, two hundred people are howeless to-night, the water having rendered their houses untenable. Several houses were washed away.

WHITE CAPS WHIP A WOMAN. They Also Remove Her Belongings and Then Burn Her House Down,

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 30 .- At Modesto, a small town north of this city, thirty White Caps called at the residence of Mrs. Nettle Chrisman called at the residence of Mrs. Nettle Chrisman on Sunday night last and demanded admission. The leaders forced the door open and Mrs. Chrisman was taken from her home and hanged by her wrists to the limb of a tree. She received a terrible beating with switches.

Not content with their work, they then carried all of her household goods and deposited them in the highway and then fired the residence. No reason is given for the action other than an unfounded rumor concerning the woman's character. She is in a precarious condition.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived Steamships Exeter City, from Swanses, and F. W. Brune, from Baltimore.

AIR MOTOR CARS ON TRIAL. Successfully Ran Over the 185th Street Branch of the Third Avenue Bond,

Compressed air was the motive power that propelled two surface cars from Fort Lee ferry to the Harlem River last night over the 125th street branch of the Third Avenue Railroad. It was the third time cars had been run from river to river to test the fitness of the Hardie compressed air motor.

The first trial was made at an early hour yesterday morning, that time being selected because traffic was then light and there were so few cars running as to avoid danger of a blockpelled two surface cars from Fort Lee ferry

inch. The cars moved at the will of the motor-men at from four to fifteen miles an hour. There was no joiling and no grating sound. The cars were stopped easily and quickly. There is a sandbox under each platform which sprinkles sand on the tracks in an emergency, bringing the car to a standstill within a car's



THE NEW AIR MOTOR CAR.

ade in case there should be any hitch in the working of the new motor.

The trial was satisfactory to the railroad officials, and inventor Hardie expressed himself as satisfied with the first run.

Two cars were run over the road last night to give the newspaper men a chance to see how the new motor worked. The cars ran across the city and back to the stables at Fort Lee ferry. Equipped with the new motors, care can be run, it is believed, at a maximum speed of thirty-one miles an hour.

The air tanks are under the car, and last night the pressure was 2,000 pounds to the square

GIVING GUNS FOR CUBA.

Many Hundreds of Cigar Makers Give the Price of a Bide Apiece. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 30.-Gonzalo de Quesada, Secretary of the Cuban Junta, and Benjamin Guerra, Treasurer, arrived in the

city this morning from Tampa.

They at once went to El Modelo cigar factory, where they petitioned the Cuban eigarmakers to contribute the price of a rifle aplece toward the freeing of Cuba.

Their speeches were greeted with cheers, and very eigarmaker in the factory promptly eignified his willingness to give a gun. In Tampa and Key West these gentlemen succeeded in raising 3,000 rifles.

PLOT OF CUBAN PRISONERS. Betrayed by the Lond Talk of a Woman Who Was Addressing Them.

MADRID, July 30.-The Havana correspond ent of the Impurcial telegraphs further details of the attempted rising among the political prisoners confined on the Isle of Pines, It is almost certain that the plot would have been successfully carried out had it not been unintentionally betrayed by a woman through her anxiety

for its accomplishment.

Since the outbreak of the insurrection a great number of persons who were known to be sup porters of the insurgents or who were suspected of secretly aiding them have been transported to the Isle of Pines, which lies some fifty miles off the southwestern part of Cuba. Among the prisoners are a number of women, who, it is learned, took an active part in the conspiracy. The prisoners are nominally confined in the inland cities of Nueva Gerona and Santa Fé, the capital, but they have had more or less liberty, according to the nature of their offences, strong military guards being employed to prevent the prisoners leaving the cities and attempting to reach the shores of the island. It appears that some of the more desperate of

the Cubans in Santa Fé concluded that if all the prisoners combined they would be able to overcome their guards and make their way to liberty. Their plan was to seize the arms of the erty. Their plan was to seize the arms of the troops while the latter were at church and then make their way to the coast, where they intended to capture a gunboat that is employed in doing patrol duty around the island.

Another detail of the plan was to seize Col. Berriz, the Governor of the island, while he was going to mass and haug him. Some of the Cubans apparently opposed this part of the plan, and it was while they were being urged by one of the women conspirators that the plot was betrayed. Some soldiers who were passing the place where the Cubans were gathered heard the woman, whose excitement had got the better of her discretion, vehemently exhorting the men to capture the Governor and kill him.

The soldiers immediately informed the Governor. men to capture the Governor and kill him.

The soldiers immediately informed the Governor of the plot, and the promptest measures were taken to frustrate and punish the conspirators. The woman who had been heard urging the Cubans to hang the Governor, and twenty men who are suspected of being the magicaders of the proposed revolt, were at once placed in irons. They will be sent to Havana for trial by a court martial. The others who are implicated in the plot learned of its betrayal and field to the far interior of the island, where in a mountainous country and broad swamps the autnorities will have a hard task to recapture them, unless they are forced to submission by the prospect of starvation.

A steamer with 200 troops to reënforce those aiready on the island has sailed from Batabano. Havana, July 30.—The latest details show that 250 persons who had been deported from Cuba were engaged in the conspiracy. They had partially succeeded in their plan of making away with the Governor of the island, having overpowered and bound him preparatory to hanging him, when they were interrupted in their work by a partoil which was passing, and which rescued the Governor from their hands. The authorities express confidence that all of those who teed that in the uprising will eventually be contured. took part in the uprising will eventually be

GUNS DETAINED IN CANADA.

The Spaniards Have an Idea that They Are Intended for Cubans, Tononto, July 30. Sixteen cases of guns, containing 320 pieces, on their way to Toronto, consigned to Charles W. Irwin, Custom House broker, will be detained at this port pending investigation. The Spanish Consul here, Mr. J. Enoch Thompson, acting under instructions from the Consul-General at Montreal, has applied to the Government to enforce the customs regulations in connection with firearms passing through the country when war is in progress. Since the Fenian raid this is the first time that it has been found necessary to enforce

the regulation. It is feared that the firearms are to be sent to Cuba. They were shipped from manufacturers in Helgium by a New York house, and, as it is aliezed, they were to be delivered to the trade in various parts of Canada. They were consigned to Irwin, the Toronto agent of a Montreal firm, this course saving considerable in customs duties.

A few days ago Capt. Hina, a brother of the Spanish Minister of War, passed through Toronto to Montreal, and it is supposed that while in the East he received word that the consignment had left the old country.

After a conference with the Consul-General and upon learning the destination of the shipment, they telegraped to Mr. Thompson to take the necessary steps to have them detained.

Mr. Irwin says the guns are being shipped to purchasers in the western part of the Dominion. As soon as the investigation shows this the It is feared that the firearms are to be sent

The Real Value

of a watch depends upon the accuracy of the movement and not upon the price of the case. The "RIVERSIDE" and "ROYAL" Waltham Watch movements are most accurate time-keepers.

For sale by all retail jewelers.

CUBANS AND CARTRIDGES.

Alloged Spanish Seizures Denied-Guerrill Barreto Joins the Patriots.

HAVANA, July 25 .- Several tobacco traders complain that obstacles are placed in the way of exporting leaf from the Remedios district, which is not included in Gen. Weyler's tobacco edict. It is said that Consul-General Lee has called the Captain-General's attention to it. at the request of some of the American exporters.

Some months ago the Spanish newspapers reported the capture of horses by the hundred at every encounter with the patriots. Few horses are now reported as captured, but every other day it is announced that many thousands of cartridges have been taken from the patriots. There is no more truth about the selzed ammunition than there was about the captured horses. Immediately after an expedition lands all the cartridges are distributed among the operating forces, and, consequently, no large number of them can fall into the hands of the enemy, unless many prisoners are made, which

has not been the case yet. It may be added that nobody knows what becomes of the thousands of Mauser rifles which are constantly pouring in from Europe. It is a fact that every soldier sent from Spain has landed in Cuba fully equipped, and yet only a few days ago Gen. Weyler telegraphed to Spain that he needed a large number of rifles. The answer was that 10,000 were already on the way to Cuba. This shows that either the pa-

way to Cuba. This shows that either the patriots share in the distribution of the arms sent from Spain or that the Spanish soldiers are so awkward that they soon but their weapons out of order and must have them replaced, and that the treasury is being fleeced through pretended purchases by the officials in charge.

Salvator Fernandez Barreto, the commander of one of the Puerto Principe guerrilla bands, went over to the patriot ranks with seventy-seven of his men. During several months he had been aiding those who wished to join the patriots in taking their arms and ammunition out of the city without arousing suspicion, and in many instances he himself furnished the necessary equipment. Barreto is a nephew of and in many instances he himself furnished the necessary equipment. Barreto is a nephew of the Spanish General Jimenes Cartellano, present Governor of the province of Puerto Principe, and commander of the Spanish troops at the recent battle of Nagasa.

A NEW PERIL FOR CHILL.

The Presidential Election Still Bitterly Disputed at Santingo. The dispute over the Presidential election in the republic of Chili has become sharper and more complicated every day of the five weeks that have elapsed since the election was held. There have been a number of angry debates upon the subject in the Chamber of Deputies; there has been a serious attempt to overthrow dates; the charges of fraud and corruption in the provincial elections are supported by what appears to be conclusive evidence; and the public security has been disturbed by threats of revolution. There is a crisis in the affairs of the country, and it has become necessary for Presi-

dent Montt to make preparations for the maintenance of peace. Both Reyes, the Liberal candidate, and Er-razuriz, his Conservative competitor, are men of determined character, and each of them is of determined character, and each of them is sustained by a newerful faction, bent upon obtaining control of the Government. The Conservative leader is a man of great wealth, which his enemies allege, he drew upon to the amount of \$400,000 during the elections, and latterly used yet more freely in influencing the Presidential delegates. The charge has been made in the Chamber of Deputies that the bribery of delegates was intrusted to the candidate's brother, who is a member of the Chamber; and the speeches in affirmation or denial of this charge have several times been so violent as to prevent the transaction of business, and, upon one occasion, to compel the adjournment of the Chamber.

Chamber.

The Congress must take up the Presidential question for a final judgment and decision by the end of August, unless, indeed, the Government shall be overturned before that time. Until then there is no hope of restraining those Congress debates which are intensifying the popular excitement, not only at the capital, but also throughout the provinces. The first purpose of the Conservative party at this time is to break down the Cabinet of President Montt, and if the Conservatives are successful in carrying out this purpose, the Administration will be weakened to such an extent that its influence in the determination of the claims of the rival candidates must be destroyed. It will then be the opportunity for the Errazurists, who, it is believed, would raise the standard of revolt in case the decision of Congress anould be adverse to their candidate. The most recent reports are that, on the face of the returns the majority of the deleades who choose the President are for Errazuriz, but the friends of Revea believe that some of the returns can be invalidated on the ground of corruption at the polis, and that some of the current can be invalidated on the ground of corruption at the polis, and that some of the delegates can be unseated upon charges of bribery. It is on account of this circumstance that trouble is looked for. The bickering which has aiready begun in the Congress is regarded as ominous. The contending parties in both of the chambers are so strong that there is but small expectation of a surrender by either of them. The well-wishers of Chili can but desire that a peaceful solution of the treubles may somehow be reached. The Congress must take up the Presidential

The Chillans have always been spoken of as a The Chiliaus have always been spoken of as a "political people," and they are also a turbulent and revolutionary people. It was after the revolt of five years ago that the President now in power obtained office, and if he shall be able to serve out his term without another revolt it will be a good omen for the republic. Within the recent years of peace there has been a very remarkable growth of production and commercial enterprise in Chili, and this ought to serve as a preventive of civil war.

A Workshop on Wheels.

A repair shop on wheels appeared on the Boulevard on Sunday. It was like a diminutive top delivery wagon, mounted on three bicycle wheels and propelled like a bicycle, the operator wheels and propelled like a bicycle, the operator sitting inside the wagon. Across the rear end of the wagon inside was a work bench, with suitable tools and appliances. The rear part of the wagon body was floored over, making a convenient place for carrying a gripsack or other stricles. This moveable workshop has been used in Brooklyn and elsewhere for years, the owner doing electrical and other work and repairs, including bicycle repairs. He has travelled many mites with it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Oastoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



From the 15th of June to the 15th of September New York is ordinarily one of the hottest places in the world.

Some of you realize it; some of you are wearing the sensible light clothes of the Tropics. Why not more of you?

Its cheaper, as well as more comfortable. Satts of white striped serge. White bedford cord.

Wool crash. Brown Itnen. Butt price, \$13.00 to \$20.00.

White duck trousers, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$5.00 and \$5.58. Rogers, Peer & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway.

AFRO-AMERICAN LITERATURE.

some of the Peculiarities of Its Bevelop ment and Tendencies.

The world does not concern itself much about the difficulties a man or a race has to overcome to accomplish certain results; it is satisfied with the results. Mr. Frederick Douglass used to plead in vain that white nen in judging the heights to which black men have risen should not overlook the depths from

which they were dragged. There was plenty of reason why, prior to the war, the Afro-American should have been regarded as an intellectual dullard; there is plenty or reason now why he does not take intellectual rank, as a general thing, with white men of the Angle-Saxon stock in the United States. Yet in this respect he differs in nowise from the other race elements of the popuation not distinctly Anglo-Saxon in origin and education. It is impossible to make an Englishman think and write and talk like a Frenchman, even when he speaks the language like a native; his race characteristics cling; to him and crop out in unexpected ways and places, even after years of common habitat and constant association.

There are millions of Africans in the United

States-in the Sea Islands of South Carolina,

the black belts of Georgia and Alabama, and in the Mississippi Valley-who speak English so that they cannot be understood readily by a New Yorker; whose vocabulary is of the most imited character. Even when they talk in orrupted English they don't think as Americans, but as Africans. So it is with their religion. They profess the Christian religion. but in the practice of it they manage uncon-sciously to mingle much of the superstition which their forefathers brought from Africa. In short, they have not become Americanized in language, thought, customs, or religion; in all these fundamentals of character they are still Africans, in whole or in part. The process of transforming these great masses into full-grown Americans will be long and tedious, even as has been the transforming of the French of Alsace and Lorraine into Germans. While undergoing such transformation no race can demonstrate its full intellectual capacity. Dr. Edward Wilmot Blyder of Africa has doubted whether the African was capable of his fullest meutal and moral development under the influences of Christianity, and the doubt may be extended reasonably to all the black and yellow races of the world. Whatever the causes, the Christian nations, in contact with other than the white races, have either subjugated or exterminated them. This has been the case in Asia, Africa, and North and South America. The imposition of a fereign language and religion upon a neeple will fo more than anything else to destroy their native genius.

It has been only since the war that the Afro-American has begun to think and write, generally, in the language and thought of the United States and to practise the Christian religion to any great extent and intelligently. Perhaps five of the eight millions do not do so fully now; they are still confused, these five millions, still trying to think in a foreign language and to adapt themselves to social, industrial and religious conditions at war with their natures, as transmitted to them by their ancestors, brought here in chains from Africa to be alayes. Dr. Edward Wilmot Blyden of Africa has

ncestors, brought here in chains from Afric

to be slaves.

The Afro-American is naturally emotional.

The Afro-American is naturally emotional. He runs to poetry, music, and oratory as naturally as ducks take to water, and his sense of the humorous and Indicoust is as keen as that of an Irishman. These elements should preponderate in his centure, but they do not a books written by Afro-Americana, men's since the war, and the bulk of them deal with such subjects as the race problem, religion, education, history, and autolography. There is not a book of real genius in the whole lot, although there is a wide range of learning and research and a dead waste of lamentation over the present and longing for the future.

The bulk of the orations and speeches and sermons deals with the bondage and the freedom of the race and with the probable condition of the race after death. The shadow of his bondage and the legacies of it have given to the voice of the Afro-American the plaintive lamentation of the children of Israel in the land of Euyet. Although removed from Africa or path his boundary year, he has no adapted himseomes to put his thoughts in print. He still thinks as an alien, and must needs write as one; and this is all the more strained because he has no real love for Africa or any longing to return to it. No one talks louder or longer or more affectionately, in the main, about the United States than he, or would resent more quickly a statement that he was not an American of the Americans.

The absence of humor in most of the books and pamphiets written by Afro-Americans is all the more noticeable because it is one of the most pronounced characteristics of the masses of the Americans. Here and there an orator like Bishop or Mr. Frederick Doughas, all of which and accounts of the American, and the provides of the American and with the prevailing characterists of the encount of the provides and another of the provides and another of the provides and pamphies writers by the broadness of his bumor or the keenness of his wit, but ponderosity is the prevailing characterists of the masses of the real of the provides and

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH,

Ephraim Glover, a weating retired farmer, belonging to the Society of Friends, was rilled by an express train near his home at Haddent, bid. N. Japenterday morning.